

# Oxford Democrat.

No. 26, Vol. 3, New Series.

Paris, Maine, Tuesday, November 7, 1843.

Old Series, No. 37, Vol. 11.

## OXFORD DEMOCRAT,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AT

George W. Allen,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—One Dollar and Fifty cents in advance. Advertisements inserted on reasonable terms. The Proprietor not being accountable for any error beyond the amount charged for the advertisement. A reasonable deduction will be made for cash in advance, and no credit will be given for a longer period than three months.

COMMUNICATIONS AND LETTERS on business must be Post-Paid to insure attention.

Book and Job Printing

Executed with neatness and despatch.

## POETRY.

### A DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBER'S SOLILOQUY.

Yes, it is so! two years have flown,  
Since first I took my paper;  
Time scarcely comes ere it is gone,  
Like transient breeze of morn'g.

Could I keep pace with his career,  
(Though e'er so t'is a story,  
And pay my pen's debt each year,  
'Twere not so sad a story.

But now, near two twelve months, I find  
The printer's have been d-ying  
And during negligence I have  
And I've not paid a shilling.

"The bill is now four dollars—near—  
It gives me m- to think it,  
When I have spe it w- 't'at, each year,  
For many a useless shilling."

Alas! how could I wrong the man,  
Who long he sent me weekly,  
So rich a treasure? and who can  
Endure such treatment weekly?

Of late I've suffered much from fear,  
And mental perturbation,  
Lest I should see my name appear  
In black list publication.

But thanks to Providence, most kind,  
And printer's long forbearance,  
I will now ease my troubled mind,  
By paying off my clearance.

The bill is now—ah, let me see  
From wages of last winter,  
Only a solitary V,  
And that shall pay the printer.

My negligence in time that's past,  
I hope he'll not think hard on,  
For I will pay him well at last,  
And humbly beg his pardon.

### THE TREE OF DEATH.

BY ELIZA COOK.

Let the King of the grave be asked to tell  
The plant he loveth best,  
And it will not be the cypress tree,  
Though 'tis ever the church-yard guest;  
He will not mark the black-bellied hawk,  
Nor stave where the night shadow spreads;  
He will not say 'tis the scabrous yew,  
Though it spring o'er skeletons' heads;  
He will not point to the willow branch,  
Where breaking spirits pine beneath,  
For a brighter leaf sheds deeper grief,  
And a fairer tree is the tree of death.

But where the green, rich stalks are seen,  
Where the ripe fruit gush and shine,  
"This," cries he, "is the tree for me—  
The vine, the beautiful vine!"  
I crouch among the emerald leaves,  
Gemmaed with the ruby grapes,  
I dip my sphere in their poison here,  
And he is strong that escapes.  
Crowds dance round, with satyr bound,  
Till my dart is hurled from his traitor sheath;  
When I shriek with glee, no friend to me  
Is so true as the vine, the tree of death.

Oh! the glossy vine has a serpent charm,  
It bears an unblest fruit;  
There's a taint about each tendril'd arm,  
And a curse upon its root.  
Its juice may flow to warm the brow,  
And wildly lighten the eye,  
But the frenzied mirth of a revelling crew  
Will make the wise man sigh;  
For the maniac laugh, the trembling frame,  
The idiot speech and pestilent breath,  
The shattered mind, the blasted frame,  
Are wrought by the vine, the tree of death.

Fill, fill the glass, and let it pass;  
But ye who quaff! oh, think  
That even the heart that loves must loathe  
The lips that deeply drink.  
The best may mourn o'er a close link torn,  
And the scalding drops may roll;  
But 'tis better to mourn o'er a pulseless form  
Than the wreck of a living soul.

Then a health to the hemlock, the cypress and yew,  
Two worm-eating grass and the willow wreath,  
For though shading the tomb, they fling not a gloom  
So dark as the vine, the tree of death.

THE NEWSBOY. It is astonishing how, thrown on the world at an early age to take care of themselves, the wit and general character of these little fellows is refined—they have always a ready reply. When a year ago or more the Harper's establishment was burnt out and their water damaged books were hawked about the streets, an urchin insisted that we should buy of him a volume of Mosheim's Church History. We turned over the damp leaves, and handed it back, saying, "It's the second volume only."

"O, well," he replied, "you won't want to read more than one, tain't very interesting."  
"Most too dry, we guess," was our answer.  
"O, if that's all," he cried, holding up a well soaked volume, "here's one wetter, a great sight."

DIETETICS. There is no end, it would seem, to the variety of opinions respecting rules of diet, and the effects of different kinds of food upon the health of human beings. While some ascribe great virtues to a diet exclusively vegetable, others look upon such means of nutrition as utterly insufficient for the healthy invigoration of the system. It has been generally supposed, however, that vegetable food was best adapted to warm climates, and that colder latitudes required the more stimulating nourishment of animal food. But the testimony of Sir Francis Head respecting the Guachos, inhabitants of the Pampas in South America, would lead to a conclusion somewhat different. Sir Francis, after retiring from his Governorship of Upper Canada, traveled very extensively in South America, where he had an opportunity of learning a great deal of the habits of the Guachos. After stating that they often continue on horseback day after day, galloping over their boundless plains, under a burning sun, and performing labors almost of an incredible description, he remarks:

"As the constant food of the Guacho is beef & mutton, his constitution is so strong that he is able to endure great fatigue, and the distances he will ride, and the number of hours he will remain on horseback, would be hardly credited." Sir Francis Head also brings his own personal experience in proof of the correctness of the above statement. "When I first crossed the Pampas," he remarked, "I went with a carriage, and although I had been accustomed to riding all my life, I could not at all ride with the persons, (drivers of the carriage), and after galloping five or six hours, was obliged to get into the carriage, but after I had been riding three or four months and living upon beef and water, I found myself in a certain condition, which I can only describe by saying that I felt no exertion could kill me. For a week I could daily be upon my horse before sunrise, and ride till two or three hours after sunset, and have really tired out ten or twelve horses. This will explain the immense distances which the people in South America are said to ride, which could only be done on beef and water."

How much of the power of endurance thus exhibited is to be ascribed to the constant habit of activity, and how much to this peculiar diet of beef and water, is a question which it is not for us to determine. The fact, however, here stated is well enough authenticated to entitle it to its just weight.

THE HEAT OF CEYLON. Col. Campbell, in a work entitled "Excursions, Adventures and Field Sports in Ceylon," (just published in London), speaking of the excessive heat of the climate, says:

But how often have I felt afterwards, in passing through or residing in the forests of Ceylon, how awfully impressive is the stillness of noon.—Every animal seeks the deepest shade. The fish conceal themselves at the bottom of rivers or lakes, except where the over-hanging foliage screens them from the heat of the too fervid sun. Not a bird is on the wing; and all nature seems as it were to be at rest, were it not that the almost appalling silence is broken only to be made the more impressive, by the continued low buzz or humming of thousands of insects. How powerfully have I felt, in the thickly wooded neighborhood of Matura, all this combination of the great and little of so much that is wonderful in nature! But as soon as the evening begins to be somewhat cool, the world seems again to start into new life. Every creature is in motion, and in search of its prey, or of the food it requires of some kind or other, which the Almighty has so bountifully provided for them all. The wild fowl, of various kinds, fly in large flocks towards their haunts; the Pea and Jungle fowl call their respective broods around them for the night; even the Jackal begins to howl for its prey. Numbers of flowers, which had closed their leaves before the scorching beams of the sun, now gently unfold them, and remain open so as to receive the dew which generally falls so abundantly. Here also the pretty moonflower among the rest, the leaves of which had been closed during the day, open completely as if to behold the sun's grandeur, as he takes his leave of us in surprising brilliancy! It is generally believed that birds within the tropics, though they have much more splendid plumage than those we find in Europe, cannot sing; this is not the case here; for several of them have the sweetest notes that I ever listened to; and one in particular sings so delightfully as to have acquired the name of the Ceylon Night-engage.

SLEEPING APARTMENTS OF THE SYRIANS.—Having touched on such sacred ground as the sleeping apartments of the ladies, I may as well acquaint the reader that to such the term 'bed-rooms' would be quite misapplied; throughout Syria the couch of repose consists of a mattress and padded quilts, on which the occupant stretches him or herself, frequently without undressing at all; and, on rising in the morning and performing a slight ablution, the bed is rolled up & stowed away in a closet. Such a 'privateer wash' as above described, may not, perhaps, be deemed consistent with our ideas of cleanliness; however, the deficiency is commonly made up by a couple of weekly ablutions at the public 'bath-houses' or baths, where severe scrubbing, steaming, and parboiling soon clear off a multitude of sins. [Napier's Reminiscences.]

Tasso being told that he had an opportunity of taking advantage of a very bitter enemy, he said, "I wish not to plunder him, but there are things which I wish to take from him; not his honor, his wealth, nor his life—but his ill will."

MONUMENT TO WASHINGTON. This debt to the memory of the Father of his Country is in a fair way to be paid. Men of both parties seem united in the wish to have the work done and worthily. The site of the monument and the plan of construction have not been finally decided upon. Those who love to concentrate all objects of interest in one point, will probably think of the lower end of the Park, that the Hall, the Institute, the Fountain and the Monument, may each assist to heighten the attraction of the others. Those who would have the honor thus paid to the first General of true freedom serve as a moral lesson to every stranger that lands on our shores, would prefer the Battery. Others like best the new Square in the upper part of the city. Of all the suggestions we have seen, that of the Brother Jonathan is (like itself) most heartily American. It proposes to erect the Monument in the midst of the "Five Points." The place wants purifying, and there the Monument would not only be an ornament but a positive blessing to the city. This is taking republican ground for an equal diffusion of decency and respectability, and certainly if ever any quarter of our city needed a reforming infusion of decency, it is Dicens' Place. It is rightly termed the Plague Spot, for in that labyrinth of foul, disease engendering streets, is germinated an amount of crime and misery that would frighten any Christian people into some efforts at remedy. If a subscription for that purpose was set on foot, there is no doubt money enough might be raised—with some aid from the city, perhaps—to open Anthony and Leonard streets, through to Clatham, and give space for a Monument square. This would at once send a healthy, purifying current into the den of iniquity, and (what is much needed) open a direct thoroughfare from the North River to Catharine street and the East River. N. Y. Sun.

ANECDOTE OF THE MAYOR OF TIVERTON. During the time when Wesley and Whitfield were gaining so many converts in many parts of England, the former came one day to preach at Tiverton. This created considerable excitement in town, and the mayor, fearing some riot might ensue, issued his proclamation, commanding Wesley to desist, as it was dangerous to the peace and good order that he should preach at that place. On being remonstrated with, he made the following laconic reply: "I don't see what occasion there can be for any new religion in Tiverton. Why do we want another way of going to heaven when there's so many already? Why, sir, there's the Old Church and the New Church; that's one religion; there's Parson Kid-dell at the Pitt meeting; that's two; Parson Westcott's in Peter street; that's three; and old Parson Terry's in Newport street; that's four. Four ways of going to heaven! If they want to go to heaven by one or the other of these ways by—they shant go to heaven at all from Tiverton, while I'm mayor of the town."

ABSENT MINDED. The last instance of absent mindedness occurred at Canadagua a few nights since, which is related as follows: As a party of ladies and gentlemen were waiting for the western train for Rochester, it being then past midnight, they observed a genteel looking fellow who had for some time been asleep on one of the settees in the eating house at Canadagua, get up & proceeded towards the door with a large spit bar in his hand, which he had taken up from the floor, thinking it was his hat. When at the door he made several unsuccessful attempts to fit it on his head; but finding it not suited to his head, he rubbed his forehead with an exclamation of "d—n it," and went back and deposited it on the floor, took his hat and sneaked out of the room, to the no small amusement of the spectators.

Few girls, whatever they may pretend, thoroughly dislike the man who makes them an offer. They may not choose him for a husband, but they at least owe him gratitude for his preference; he has flattered their pride in its most sensitive point, and it is impossible to hate him who has made us better love ourselves.

Dr. Franklin observed: "The eyes of other people are the eyes that ruin us. It all but myself were blind, I should want neither fine houses nor fine furniture."

REMARKABLE MEMORY. In a late letter, Henry Clay says: "Well do I remember when I first consented to become a candidate for President." That was a great many years ago.

Willis says, "We love women a little what we do know of them, and a great deal for what we do not."

Again: "Flirtation is a circulating library, in which we seldom ask twice for the same volume."

If a man has a right to be proud of any thing, it is of a good action, done as it ought to be, without any base interest lurking at the bottom of it.—Sterne.

ECONOMY. It is said that a lady removing from Philadelphia to Illinois saved the price of transportation of a featherbed by wearing it for a bundle.

CIVIL.—Do make yourselves at home ladies, said a female to her visitors one day, I'm quite at home myself, I can assure you, and I wish you all were.

## PALENQUE.

BY GEORGE HARDING.

The discovery of our continent opened a new era to the world. It brought to light a people, whose existence was unknown to the rest of mankind. The origin of the earliest inhabitants of America has been, and perhaps will long continue to be, a subject of curious investigation. There are several different suppositions as to the source from which the aborigines were derived; but no certain conclusions have yet been made.

In glancing over the different tribes who composed the inhabitants of North America, we find a race of people differing so strongly in various sections, that we can hardly conclude that they have been derived from the same origin and ancestry. On the one hand, we see the savage Esquimaux; on the other, the almost refined Mexican. These facts relate to the time of their first discovery; for the latter nation having been conquered by the Spaniards, became an altered people. When Cortez invaded Mexico, he found the natives abounding in wealth, and possessed of considerable knowledge in architecture, as well as in the rudiments of other arts. But from him we have received no complete account of the state of the Mexicans. Since his time, descriptions have been given of the remains of ancient cities that appeared to have been built by civilized communities. These are for the most part vague, and few statements of the real conditions of the ruins have as yet been obtained. Interest has again been aroused by the appearance of a work by Mr. Stephens, who has recently returned from a journey of discovery in Central America. He visited the cities of Copan and Palenque, besides several other localities, abounding in ancient ruins, of which his narrative contains a vivid description.

These cities of a forgotten empire are situated in or near Southern Mexico and Yucatan, in a region of very luxuriant vegetation; and it is owing to this circumstance that Palenque and Copan have been hidden in a dense forest, which is exceedingly difficult to penetrate. It is an astonishing fact, that the Spaniards living near are not fully acquainted with the ruins. They can throw but little light on the subject.

Mr. Stephens was informed that the remains of Palenque were discovered by a party of Spaniards, in 1739. He thinks their existence must have been known to the Indians from time immemorial. There is no mention of such a city in any known history, and we have no tradition relating to it. It has received the name of Palenque from before the year 1787, when Captain Antonio Del Rio visited the ruins; but his report was locked up in the archives of Guatemala until the revolution. It then came into the hands of an English gentleman, who published a translation in 1822. Dupax's work appeared in France in 1834. Shortly afterwards Lord Kingsborough produced an account of Palenque, which sold for the sum of \$800 dollars per copy.

It will hardly be deemed necessary to enter into a diffuse and elaborate description of the remains of houses, palaces, altars, statues, pyramids and temples. It is impossible to contemplate such monuments of ancient art, without wondering at the skill, taste, and mechanical power of a people, who, we have every reason to believe, used tools of wood and stone, instead of instruments of iron.

Among the ruins, we are struck with the features delineated in the sculptured images. At first sight, we might conclude that such were the mere results of fancy; but a glance at the Indians found by the Spaniards in this portion of the world, tends to show that the ancient people of Mexico bore some resemblance to these statues. The flat heads, which is the prominent point of notice, can be explained from the custom which many American Indians have of compressing the cranium in infancy. All the antiquities of Central America abound in hieroglyphics, which doubtless record the history of ancient nations. The remains of idols appear in many places. These are adorned with head ornaments, and in some instances are not unlike those of the old Egyptians. The palaces and temples are mostly in a ruinous condition, and consist of a number of apartments, opening into courts and quadrangles. Many of the handsome edifices stand on pyramidal elevations. The entrance to most of these palaces is by a staircase, with a doorway at the upper part, but no doors have as yet been discovered. The only stone statue found at Palenque was ten feet six inches high. Mr. Stephens thinks that it bears a strong resemblance to the Egyptian statues. It is ornamented with earrings and other representations of jewels. Several of the altars are in a nearly perfect state, and display an evident regard to architectural embellishment; and it is somewhat singular, that on one of the tablets there is sculptured a cross, before which two suppliants appear to be kneeling. This circumstance has given rise to many learned speculations with regard to Palenque. Dupax accounts for the appearance of the cross, from the fact that it had a symbolical meaning among ancient nations, before the time of our Saviour. The hieroglyphics seem to be almost Egyptian in their style and character; at any rate, it is probable that they are constructed on a similar system to those that have been discovered near the banks of the Nile. As ocular demonstration, when practicable, is in all cases to be preferred to mere description, it will not probably be deemed inappropriate, by way of illustrating this portion of our subject, to present the reader with an engraving of one of the most remarkable of the idolatrous monuments of Central America. The sketch from which this engraving is taken was drawn for Mr. Stephens, the celebrated traveler, and the engraving has been politely furnished by the publishers of this work, Messrs. Harpers of New York, to

serve as an embellishment to this article. He states that it forms a prominent object in the ruins of Copan, and that it is situated at the foot of a wall which rises in steps to an elevation of 30 or 40 feet. The height of this singular monument is 11 feet 9 inches; its breadth about three feet on each side, and it stands on a pedestal which must have been seven feet square. A little above the center of the north side, which is here represented, is a sculptured face, presumed to be a portrait of some king or hero, who had probably been deified after his death.—King Solomon said, "there is nothing new under the sun;" and here we see an instance in point; for the image on this monument is that of a person who wore moustaches, as do our fops and dandies of the present day. Beneath the portrait are seen the hands of the image placed upon the breast, and they are remarkably very well formed. The other parts of the front of the monument, so well as the three remaining sides, are richly sculptured with strange figures, kingly crowns, and what appears to be symbolical representations of ancient customs, fables, or events. Within twelve feet stands an altar of colossal size, formed like the monument itself, of a soft gritty stone, which had once been painted red, as some few vestiges of the pigment are now to be seen. This altar is ornamented with a death's head, and other gloomy symbols, and its top is cut into grooves or channels supposed to have been intended to carry off the blood of human or animal victims immolated in sacrifice. The proximity of such a structure to the monument we have described, most surely strengthens the impression that the sculptured portrait is that of some object of worship.

It is remarkable also, that in many parts of the South American continent, pyramids remain to this day that are well and uniformly built of solid stone. In this particular, an identity of taste is presented between the unknown people of Palenque and those of early Asia.

Some idea of the remote antiquity of Palenque may be formed from the fact, that its ruins are absolutely concealed by the thickness of the surrounding forests, while the very roofs of its houses, palaces, and temples, have been covered by the action of the elements and the falling of leaves, with a sufficient depth of mould to bear a thick wood of trees. Some of the largest trees having been cut down and examined, indicated, by the concentric circles in their trunks, that they were several centuries old. And yet these trees must have commenced their growth when the city was as deserted and as desolate as it is at the present day.

Having examined the condition and extent of the ruins of Palenque, let us proceed to inquire, as far as possible, at what period, and by what people, these cities were built. With regard to the former, many conjectures have been made, and the data upon which to form any rational conclusion are extremely vague. Dupax gives to the ruins an antediluvian origin, and in support of this opinion quotes the fact of the great quantity of earth under which many portions are buried. This, Mr. Stevens shows to be improbable, for he removed a portion of this earth, which was rather loose, in a short time. He does not consider Palenque of such great antiquity as many imagine; but he thinks that the city was the work of a people who occupied the country a short time previous to the invasion of the Spaniards. This supposition is founded on the circumstances of the climate and the luxuriance of the soil, being very destructive to all productions of art; while the discovery of wooden beams in a state of perfect preservation, would seem to strengthen such an opinion. But it is recorded that Cortez passed within a few miles of the ruins; and it is probable, if they had been inhabited, that he would have known the fact, and have visited them. It is, therefore, with our present insufficient knowledge, impossible to fix upon any precise period of habitation to these antiquities. We may, by a comparison of the idols, hieroglyphics, and buildings, with similar remains in the old world, strive to identify them, and thus deduce an origin for the ancient Mexicans. They do not resemble any of the works of the Greeks or Romans; hence we must go to Asia or Africa for further comparisons. The architecture of Japan and India appears to be of an entirely different kind from that of Central America, the former exhibiting vast excavations in the earth, which never occur in the latter. In the next place, we apply to the ancient Egyptians, Phœnicians, or Carthaginians, and here we are most likely to obtain the source of the earliest inhabitants of Central America. The former countries abound in statues, pyramids, and many other architectural remains, to which some of the relics in Palenque and other neighboring cities seem to bear an affinity. Not only do the mounds, pyramids, forms of buildings, and hieroglyphics, exhibit an identity of taste; but it is remarkable that at Durango, in the southern part of Mexico, mummies have been discovered in the interior of pyramids, banded and preserved in a similar manner to those of Egypt. Near the mummies, too were found beads, a flat-pan, and ornaments of bone resembling polished ivory. Now, although such things have not been discovered at Palenque, still, as it is probable the same nation inhabited all the cities of that region of the American continent, the relics of Durango may very fairly be referred to, in the inquiry under consideration. Let it be remembered also, that the Mexicans have a tradition of some universal deluge, resembling that of Noah; and they relate a circumstance that occurred on the subsidence of the waters, precisely similar to the scriptural account of the dove and the olive branch. The ancient Mexican calendar also, was not unlike, in several of its features, to the calendar of Egypt and of Asia.







**N**OTICE is hereby given to the non-resident owners and owners of the following lots and parcels of land situated in said Abbeystead in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, that they are taxed for the year 1841, for State, County and Town taxes, School house in District numbered Five, in the town of Abbeystead, and for the purpose of the same, I am hereby committed to me, the subscriber, to collect, and give a receipt for the same, as follows, to wit:

County, and Town, Range Value.	No. of Acres.	No. Range,	No. of Lot.	Proprietors names unk.
	100	250	610	

Wm F Kendall, or unk. 7 10 160 250 2 1  
Hapgood & Atherton, one 7 10 130 260 2 1  
handy cut half of  
Hole said taxes and all necessary intervening  
ers life paid to me, the subscriber, on of better \$50

On the seventeenth day of February, 1844, at three o'clock in the afternoon, so much of each lot and parts of lot A as will pay the said taxes and charges sold at public Vendue to the highest bidder at 1/2 1/2 in said A. Henry WILLIAM ESTES, Collector for Albany, Sept. 6th, 1843.

**Commissioner's Office.**  
 Having been appointed by the Judge of the County of Oxford, Commissioner of

late of Gilbead, in said county, deceased, give that, six months from the eighth day of Sept instant, have been allowed to said creditors to do

and prove their claims," and was deputed to that service assigned us at the house of Jedediah Burba in Bethel, on the last Saturday of December, Jan. 1 and March next, from one to four o'clock P. M. of said days.

JEDEDIAH BURBA  
DAVID HOLM

Sept 30, 1843.

**Commissioners' Notice.**  
WE having been appointed by the Judges of the County of Oxford, Connus

**ALPHEUS GROVER,**  
late of Bethel, in said county, deceased, whose  
represented insolvent, give notice that six months  
been allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove  
debts claims on Bethel to the service of

claims; and that we will attend to the same at the residence of Leonard Grover, in said on the third Tuesday in January and third Tuesday in April next, from one to five o'clock P. M. each day.

SAMUEL BARKE  
LEONARD GROVER

Bethel, October 26th 1843.

### Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of a License from the Probate Court of the County of Oxford, I shall sell at public sale on Monday, the 27th day of November next, at about 12 o'clock P. M. on the premises, so much of the late **MR DAVID FARRAR**, late of Buckfield, dec'd, as will produce the sum of "three hundred and fifty dollars," for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased and incidental charges.

Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

**HERBERT FARRAR**, Administrator.  
Buckfield, Oct. 25, 1943.

### \$10,000 REWARD

(Will be paid to any Physician who will prescribe a better Compound for Family use than the  
**GENUINE DUTCH**

GERMANY VEGETABLE PI  
 STYLED  
 THE LION OF THE DAY  
 TO the inhabitants of the United  
 States and the Canadian—The Pills, well called the  
 Day, are respectfully recommended to the attention of those  
 who desire to preserve their health and vitality.

of all things subject to the attacks of *Mitosis*, *Dyspepsia*, *Indigestion*, *Flatulency*, *Constipation*, *Cholera*, *Diarrhoea*, *Stomachic*, *Chronic* diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. Pills have long been without a successful rival in the United States, and throughout Europe, and many years in various parts of the United States, by the most eminent Physicians, as *Medicine*.

"This Pill is composed of extracts from nine parts of the vegetable kingdom. They are warranted safe in their use and effects. They are simple in their preparation.

their energy, and valued in their results. They received the most flattering recommendation from the Faculty; such men as Dr. Mott, and Dr. Guernsey, Dr. DeLamar, Dr. Hosack, and Dr. Landon, of Dinty; and Hon. B. Peck, M. D., of Glen Falls—there long stood at the head of their profession.

Aging gastric irritation debilitates the digestive system, becomes a fruitful source of disease, in some people develops into others, *Liver Complaint*, *Rheumatism*, *Hypochondria*, *Asma*, *Cold Piles*, *Erysipels*, *Luxury of the Arteries*, *Pneumonia*, *Bronchitis*, *Emphysema*, *Headache*, *Migraine*, *Scurvy*, *Gout*, *Gravel*, *Stomachic*, *Nephritis*, *Diabetes*, *Obesity*, *Anthrax*, *Kidney Disease*, *Furunculi*, *and other Morbidities*.

the public, and about the same, followed by a train of others, of a deplorable and, perhaps fatal to him in fact, character, one had here been supported by others equally famous in the prosperity of the State. A perfecter of the same kind is like a well timed sunbeam, every string of a lyre, a rivet in a machine, the least injury to any one throws the whole into disorder.

These Elites are not intended as a thorough punishment, and will fade if they are made too sensitive to the criticisms of the

new all construction and subject matter in the volume  
 for sale in closed country by the United States  
 Agents - *Pages 23 and 24* - Directions on each line  
 Be sure when you purchase that you get the *Lin*  
 having the written name of *Merritt Griffin* on each  
 For full particulars see small notices deposited  
 agent below mentioned.  
 AGENTS IN OXFORD COUNTY.  
 South Watford, A. Houghton;  
 Lowell, Weeks & Knapp; and J. Walker.  
 Fryeburg, H. H. Brewster.  
 Bangor, N. C. Rice.

Child,  
 Sch. day  
 he right  
 in equity  
 uated in  
 nishing at  
 the ill-  
 rods and  
 nkle and  
 the first  
 Regs.

Mann, S. Flye.  
 Woodstock, J. Dickrell.  
 North Paris, Houghton & Bisbee.  
 South Paris, O. H. Paine.  
 Norway, W. E. Goodnow.  
 Oxford, Wm. F. Welch.  
 Canton Point, J. Hearsey.  
 Canton Mills, A. Barrows.  
 Dixfield, C. L. Ennis.  
 Mexico, J. M. Duff.  
 East Randolph, A. Bolster.  
 Randolph, A. K. Knapp & O. C. Bolster.

of June,  
\$500 on  
year from  
sheriff.  
1917

Earl Bethel, E. M. Carter, & Co.  
Hartford, W. H. Hall  
Sickelwelle, C. Howe.  
Porter, E. West, Jr.  
Sweder, B. Noyes  
And for sale in the places by Hubbard & Merrill  
1920 C. C. CORLISS, Traveler

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and to  
of Oxford, on the 17th day of October, in the  
Lord engineers appointed and forty three.

Jedediah Grover, Administrator of the estate  
Lord, Jr., late of Gilead, in said County, deceased.

and, in this connection, is Com-  
mended by the President of the  
Conference, Lord Russell, who  
said in his address in 1890:  
"I am glad to see that you are  
not only interested in the  
work of the Conference, but  
also in the work of the  
League of Nations."  
JOY.  
The  
25

present his last account of his administration of the  
deceased—  
**It was Ordered,** That the said Administrator give  
the persons interested, by causing a copy of this order  
to be sent three weeks successively in the United States  
at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court  
in Paris, in and among on the last Tuesday of  
January, next, to file their claims in the form of a  
petition, or otherwise, as may be required, and attach  
any other facts which may be material to the matter.

GEO. F. EMERY,  
Clerk.



**WRIGHT'S**  
**INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS**  
Of the North American College of Health.  
**NATURAL PRINCIPLES.** It is written in the books of nature and common sense, that the natural vegetable productions of every country are, if properly applied, amply sufficient for the cure of every malady incident to its climate.  
**WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS** are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions than any foreign drugs, however well they may be recommended; and as they are drawn upon the principle that the human body is in truth subject to  
**ONLY ONE DISEASE,**

For corrupt humors, or in other words, impurity, and cure every form of this one disease, on natural principle, that is, by Cleansing and Purifying the Body, it must be plain to every reflecting mind that a perseverance to the use of the medicine, containing such restoring powers, will be absolutely certain to drive every morbid humor out of the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morass to fertility, do we not drain it of the superabundant water? In like manner, if we would restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

**THE GREAT INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS** will be the most delightful medicine for carrying out this natural restoring principle, because they expell all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and natural manner, and while they every day,

**GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,**

disease of every kind is rapidly driven from the body.  
**Beware of Counterfeits!**  
 The patent on Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are cautioned against being deceived by medicine purporting to be Indian Pills, as advised by one A. L. NOORSON, who is travelling about the country, and offering every article to the patent of his worthless trade for the people.  
 It should be remembered that all genuine medicine is expressed in full on the sides of the boxes thus:—  
**WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,**  
 (INDIAN PURGATIVE)  
 Of the North American College of Health.  
 And that all Travelling Agents are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by *William Wright*, Vice President of the North American College of Health, and who offers the Indian Pills for sale, and carries with a certificate of

geny as above described, will be known as wicked impostors, and Purchasers will further remember that the counterfeiters in the hope of extending the sale, have omitted the name of 'Wright' and substituted some other words in its place, the medicine must be known by its own name.

**"WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS"**

On the sides of the boxes and that all with the above conditions are pointed out.

And also round the borders of the label will be found in small type "Entered according to an Act of Congress, in the year 1840, by William Wright, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania."

And in the directions for use, the words "Directions for using" "a medicine, which accompanies each box, are also referred according to Act of Congress) and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page."

agency as above described, will be known as wicked impostors.  
Purchasers will further remember that the counterfeits in  
the hope of extending the laws, have omitted the name of "Wright"  
and substituted some other words in its place, the medicinal  
value being thereby destroyed.

"**WRIGT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS**"  
on the sides or boxes, and that all with the above names  
are equally spurious.

And also note the border of the label will be found in small  
type "Entered according to an Act of Congress, in the year  
1840, by William Wright, in the Clerk's Office, of the Dis-  
trict Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania."  
It will further be observed that the printed directions for  
taking "a medicine," which accompanies each box, are also re-  
ferred according to law of Congress, and the same form will be  
found of the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember that all who sell the genuine  
Indian Vegetable Pills, are provided with a certificate of a  
physician, and a receipt from the Government.

**WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice Pres. Med. Socy.**  
*Of the North American College of Health.*

Thus it will be seen, that trifling attention on the part of the  
purchaser to the above particulars, will put an effectual stop to  
any wholesale sale, and distribution; it is hoped, all deprecia-  
tions arising from such counterfeitings.

The following highly respectable persons have been appoint-  
ed agents for the sale of the above valuable medicine.

**AGENTS.**  
*Oxford Gore.*

<i>Andrews, John</i>	<i>Essex.</i>	<i>Lane, Samuel H. &amp; Co. Agents.</i>
<i>Akers, J. A. B. H. Lovejoy.</i>		<i>Samuel R. Nelson,</i>
<i>Bethel, J. C. Kneal.</i>		<i>Lowell, James Walker,</i>

[illegible]

geny as above described, will be known as wicked impostors,  
Purchasers will further remember that the counterfeits in  
the hope of extending the sale, have omitted the name of "Wright"  
and substituted some other words in its place, the medicinal  
value being thereby destroyed.

"**WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS**"  
on the sides or the boxes, and that all with the above com-  
mon are pound spurious.

And also note the border of the label will be found in small  
type "Entered according to an Act of Congress, in the year  
1840, by William Wright, in the Clerk's Office, of the Dis-  
trict Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania."  
It will here be observed that no printed directions for  
taking "a medicine, which accompanies each box, are also re-  
ferred to the action of the first page, and the same form will be  
found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember that all who sell the genuine  
Indian Vegetable Pills, are provided with a certificate of A.  
Gentry, and his signature.

**WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice President  
Of the North American College of Health.**

Thus it will be seen, that trifling attention on the part of the  
purchaser to the above particulars, will put an effectual stop  
to the whole calumny, and drive it, it is hoped, all desperate  
speculation society and humbug selling.

The following highly respectable persons have been appoint-  
ed Agents for the sale of the Indian vegetable medicine.

**AGENTS.**  
**Oxford County.**

<i>Amherst, J. W. C. Carter,</i>	<i>Live stock (Horse &amp; Cattle)</i>
<i>Akers, John H. Lovjoy,</i>	<i>Samuel R. Nelson,</i>
<i>Bethel, E. C. Kinsall,</i>	<i>Lovell, James Walker,</i>
<i>Berket, E. S. Gros M. Carter</i>	<i>Meadow, James L. Doherty,</i>
<i>Cole, E. S. Carter,</i>	<i>Norway, Wm. E. Goodnow,</i>
<i>Duck, Edw. D. Smith,</i>	<i>Park, N. Jonathan Swain,</i>
<i>Elliott, B. F. L. A. Wood,</i>	<i>Oxford, Charles Howell,</i>
<i>Ganton, B. F. L. A. Wood,</i>	<i>Rice, Thomas Crocker,</i>
<i>Henderson, Joel N. &amp; Asa C.,</i>	<i>Saris, N. Alvin Briggs,</i>
<i>Hess, C. C. &amp; Co.,</i>	<i>Shaw, S. Q. H. Pease,</i>
<i>Jones, H. P. &amp; J. A. Smith,</i>	<i>Stearns, John Higgins,</i>
<i>Kennedy, J. W. &amp; Asa C.,</i>	<i>Tucker, Peter J. Wa-</i>
<i>Leahy, N. B. W. O'Connell,</i>	<i>well,</i>
<i>McCormick, J. W. O'Connell,</i>	<i>Portland, Charles J. Graham,</i>
<i>Greenwood, Jacob H. O'Connell,</i>	<i>Shaw, S. Q. H. Pease,</i>
<i>Harford, William Hall,</i>	<i>Shaw, Jeremiah Howe,</i>
<i>Hiram, Abner Hussey,</i>	<i>Scanner, N. L. &amp; H. Crocker,</i>
<i>Lawrence, S. L. &amp; Asa C.,</i>	<i>Thayer, J. H. &amp; Son,</i>
<i>Northton,</i>	<i>Thayer, Center, Mitchell &amp;</i>
<i>Lawrence, N. L. Coolidge,</i>	<i>Bradford,</i>

Price 25 cents per box with full directions.  
All letters relative to the Pills must be addressed direct—  
N. E. Off. N. A. College of Health, 198 Tremont St.  
Boston, Mass."

Principal Offices, and General Depot, 169, Race st. Philad'a.  
N. B. Purchasers must be particular and ask for Wright's  
Indian Vegetable Pills.  
Remember THOMAS CROCKER is the only authorized  
Agent for this Village.

copy 18

**Foreclosure of Mortgage.**

**WHEREAS** Isaac Bradbury, on the 25th day of  
March, A. D. 1857, then of Brownfield, in the  
County of Oxford, by his deed of Mortgage of that date

**"WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS."**

On the sides of the boxes are found that all with the above name-  
tions are proud to bear the name.

And also upon the borders of the label will be found in small  
type "Entered according to an Act of Congress, in the year  
1840, by William Wright, in the Clerk's Office, of the Dis-  
trict Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania."  
It will further be observed that the printed directions for  
taking "a medicine, which accompanies each box, are also re-  
peated according to the Act of Congress; and the same form will  
be found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember that all who sell the genuine  
Indian Vegetable Pills, are provided with a certificate of a  
Physician, and a receipt from the Government.

**WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice President**  
*Of the North American College of Health.*

Thus it will be seen, that trifling attention on the part of the  
purchaser to the above particulars, will put an effectual stop to  
any wholesale robbery, and define, it is hoped, all deceptive  
specimens sold under the name of the Indian Vegetable Pills.

The following highly respectable persons have been appointed  
agents for the sale of the above valuable medicine.

**AGENTS.**  
**Oxford County.**

<i>Amherst, New York.</i>	<i>(Live-stock Dealers &amp; Cattle)</i>
Akers, John H. Lovejoy,	Samuel R. Nelson,
Bethel, E. C. Kibbell,	Lovell, James Walker,
Bethel, E. C. Foster & Co.,	Mosely, James L. Dufosse,
Cornwall, J. B. Dyer & Co.,	Norway, Wm. E. Goodnow,
Danby, J. A. M. Arnold,	Parkinson, Jonathan Smith,
Clinton Falls, J. M. De Bon,	Ross, Thomas Crocker,
Concord, J. B. & A. Co.,	Saris, N. Almon Paige,
Danby, J. B. & Co.,	Shaw, S. Q. H. Briggs,
Danby, J. B. & Co.,	Trotter, John Higgins,
Farmington, G. B. Webb,	Ranford, Peter J. Wa-
Grafton, N. B. W. O'Connell,	son, J. well,
Greenwood, J. B. & Co.,	Ranford Peter J. Graham,
Hartford, Windsor Hall,	Shaw, S. Q. H. Briggs,
Hiram, Abner Shaw,	Swann, Jeremiah How,
Leicester, S. C. & Co.,	Swann, N. L. & H. Crocker,
Northton,	Trotter, John Higgins,
Leicester, N. L. Coolidge,	Thayer, Isaac, Mitchell &

**Price 25 cents per box with full directions.**  
All orders relative to the Pills must be addressed direct—  
**N. E. Off. N. A. College of Health, 198 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.**

Principal Officers, and General Depot, 169, Race st. Philadel-  
phia.

N. B. Purchasers must be particular and ask for **Wright's In-  
dian Vegetable Pills.**

Remember **THOMAS CROCKER** is the only authorized  
Agent for this Village. copy 18

**Foreclosure of Mortgage.**

**WHEREAS** Jacob Bradbury, on the 22th day of  
March, A. D. 1837, then of Brownfield, in the  
County of Oxford, by his deed of Mortgage of that date,  
conveyed to Daniel Tyler, Daniel Bean and Abraham  
White, Secretary of said Brownfield, of said county, in  
that office, two certain pieces or parcels of land situated  
in said Brownfield containing one hundred and twenty  
three acres, more or less for a more particular descrip-  
tion reference may be had to said deed records in the  
Oxford Western District Registry June 2, A. D. 1840.  
Book 16, page 23 and 39, to secure the payment of  
ninety dollars on demand with interest, annually. And  
whereas the said mortgage has become due and the same  
has been broken, the undersigned hereby claim to have possession  
of the premises aforesaid, so mortgaged, and to foreclose  
said mortgage for the breach of covenant thereof.

**DANIEL TYLER,** Selectmen of  
**DANIEL BEAN,** of Brownfield and  
**DANIEL GOODWIN, Jr.** Agents therefor.

**"WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS"**

On the sides of the boxes and that all with the above inscriptions are pound copy right.

And also note the borders of the label will be found in small type "Entered according to an Act of Congress, in the year 1840, by William Wright, in the Clerk's Office, of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania."

It will further be noticed that the printed directions for taking "a medicine, which accompanies each box, are also enclosed according to Act of Congress; and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember that all who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills, are provided with a certificate of a Druggist, apothecary, or Chemist.

**WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice President**  
*Of the North American College of Health.*

Thus it will be seen, that trifling attention on the part of the purchaser to the above particulars, will put an effectual stop to any wholesale robbery, and hence, it is hoped, all depreciated copies of our pills will be destroyed.

The following highly respectable persons have been appointed Agents for the sale of the above valuable medicine.

**AGENTS.**  
**Oxford County.**

<i>Amherst, J. W. C. Carter,</i> <i>Aberdeen, John H. Lovejoy,</i> <i>Bethel, E. C. Kinsall,</i> <i>Berkshire, E. Cross M. Carter &amp;</i> <i>Chester, F. D. Dyer &amp;</i> <i>Danvers, B. A. L. Arnold &amp;</i> <i>Clinton Falls, J. M. De Bon,</i> <i>Concord, Joel N. &amp; A. S. Co.,</i> <i>D. West, C. &amp; Co.,</i> <i>Leicester, J. P. &amp; J. O. Co.,</i> <i>Lewiston, J. G. &amp; J. O. Co.,</i> <i>Fairbridge, N. B. W. O'Connell &amp;</i> <i>Greenwood, J. D. &amp; J. O. Co.,</i> <i>Hartford, William Hall,</i> <i>Hiram, Abner Hussey,</i> <i>Leicester, S. T. &amp; J. O. Co.,</i> <i>Noriton,</i> <i>Leicester, N. B. Coolidge,</i>	<i>(See next Column)</i> <i>Samuel R. Nelson,</i> <i>Lovell, James Walker,</i> <i>Middlebury, James L. Donohoe,</i> <i>Kornway, Wm. E. Goodnow,</i> <i>Poultney, N. Jamison Smith,</i> <i>Roxbury, J. O. &amp; J. O. Co.,</i> <i>Saratoga, Thomas Crocker,</i> <i>Saratoga, N. Almon Briggs,</i> <i>Saratoga, S. Q. H. Pease,</i> <i>Waterbury, John Higgins,</i> <i>Randolph Point, J. H. Wa-</i> <i>dsworth, Jr., well</i> <i>Concord Center, J. Graham,</i> <i>St. Albans, J. A. Webster,</i> <i>Sutton, Jeremiah Howe,</i> <i>Swanton, N. L. &amp; H. Crocker,</i> <i>Townsend, H. &amp; J. O. Co.,</i> <i>Townsend, Center, Mitchell &amp;</i> <i>Bradford,</i>
--	---

All Prices 25 cents per box with full directions.  
All Agents relative to the Pills must be addressed through  
**N. E. & O. A. College of Health, 198 Tremont Street,  
Boston, Mass.**

Principal Office, and General Depot, 169, Race st. Philadelphia.  
N. B. Purchasers must be particular and ask for **Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills**.  
Remember **THOMAS CROCKER** is the only authorized Agent for this Village. copy 18

**Foreclosure of Mortgage.**

**WHEREAS** Isaac Bradbury, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1837, then of Brownfield, in the County of Oxford, by his deed of Mortgage of that date conveyed to Daniel Bean and Abraham White, both Selectmen of Brownfield, of said County, two certain pieces or parcels of land situated in said Brownfield containing one hundred and twenty three acres, more or less for a more particular description reference may be had to said deed records in the Oxford Western District Registry June 2, A. D. 1840 Book 16, pages 33 and 39, to secure the payment of ninety dollars on demand with interest, annually. And whereas the condition of said Mortgage have been broken, the undersigned hereby claim to have possession of the premises aforesaid, so mortgaged, and to foreclose said mortgage for the breach of covenant thereof.

**DANIEL TYLER,**                      Selectmen of  
**DANIEL BEAN,**                  Brownfield and  
**DANIEL GOODWIN, Jr.**        Agents therefor.  
Brownfield, Aug. 29, 1843. 23

**Administrator's Sale.**

**BY** virtue of a License, from the Probate Court for the County of Oxford, I shall call at public vendue at my house in Dixfield in said County, on Saturday the 25th day of November next at 10 o'clock A. M. all the interest which the Estate of FRANKS WHITT, late of Dixfield, aforesaid, deceased, has by virtue of a Mortgage of a certain piece or parcel of Land, and being one undivided half lot of land numbered thirteen in the Sixth Range of Lots in said Dixfield, Fourth Division of said Range, owned by said deceased, and being the same premises mortgaged to said Deceased under date 1840 by Isaiah F. Newton. Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

agents as above described, will be known as wicked impostors,  
 Purchasers will further remember that the counterfeits in  
 the hope of evading the law, have omitted the name of "Wright"  
 and substituted some other words in its place, the medicinal  
 value being thereby destroyed.  
**"WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS"**  
 On the sides of the boxes you will find all the above omis-  
 sions are pointed out.  
 And also note the borders of the label will be found in small  
 type "Entered according to an Act of Congress, in the year  
 1840, by William Wright, in the Clerk's Office, of the Dis-  
 trict Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania."  
 It will further be noticed that the printed directions for  
 taking "a medicine, which accompanies each box, are also ex-  
 pressed according to Act of Congress; and the same form will  
 be found at the bottom of the first page.  
 The public will also remember that all who sell the genuine  
 Indian Vegetable Pills, are provided with a certificate of A-  
 gency, signed by me.  
**WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice President**  
*Of the North American College of Health.*  
 Thus it will be seen, that trifling attention on the part of the  
 purchaser to the above particulars, will put an effectual stop to  
 any wholesale robbery, and hence, it is hoped, all depredations  
 upon society will be prevented.  
 The following highly respectable persons have been appointed  
 Agents for the sale of the above valuable medicine.  
**AGENTS.**  
**Oxford County.**  

Andover, J. W. C. Carter. Ayer, John H. Loxley. Bethel, E. C. Kinsall. Berlin, E. C. Carter & Co. Essex, S. D. Dyer & Lucy, G. L. M. Woodard. Canton, B. F. L. De Bon. Centon, A. L. & Co. D. H. C. & Co. Lowell, P. B. O'Brien. New Bedford, J. W. O'Brien. Greenwood, J. H. C. Carter. Hartford, William Hall. Hiram, Abner Shaw. Leicester, S. L. Bennett & Northton. L. Vernon N. L. Coolidge.	Livezey, George A. Carter. Samuel R. Nelson. Lowell, James Walker. Melrose, James L. Goodnow. Norwamy, Wm. E. Doolittle. Portland, N. Jamison Smith. Orono, J. H. Howell. Paris, Thomas Crocker. Paris, N. Almon Briggs. Paris, S. Q. H. Pease. Porter, John Higgins. Randolph, H. A. Wa- der, well. Sanford, C. J. Graham. Seaboard, A. B. Webster. Sebec, Jeremiah Howe. Scanner, N. L. H. Crocker. Thetford, H. H. S. Crocker. Thetford Center, Mitchell & Bradford.
--	--

Price 25 cents per box with full directions.  
 All Agents relative to the Pills must be addressed direct—  
 N. E. Offic. N. A. College of Health, 198 Tremont Street,  
 Boston, Mass.  
 Principal Office, and General Depot, 169, Race st. Philad.  
 N. B. Purchasers must be particular and ask for Wright's In-  
 dian Vegetable Pills.  
 Remember THOMAS CROCKER is the only authorized  
 Agent for this Village. Copy 18

### Foreclosure of Mortgage.

**WHEREAS** Isaac Bradbury, on the 25th day of  
 March, A. D. 1837, then of Brownfield, in the  
 County of Oxford, by his deed of Mortgage of that date,  
 conveyed to Daniel Crocker, Daniel Bent and Abraham  
 White, Selectmen of Brownfield, of their successors or  
 assigns, certain pieces or parcels of land situated in  
 said Brownfield containing one hundred and twenty  
 three acres, more or less for a more particular descrip-  
 tion reference may be had to said deed recorded in  
 Oxford Western District Registry June 2, A. D. 1840  
 Book 16, pages 23 and 39, to secure the payment of  
 ninety dollars on demand with interest, annually. And  
 whereas the said debt and Mortgage have been  
 broken, the undersigned hereby claim to have possession  
 of the premises aforesaid, so mortgaged, and to foreclose  
 said mortgage for the breach of covenant thereof.  
 DANIEL TYLER,                      Selectmen of  
 DANIEL BEAN,                      Brownfield and  
 DANIEL GOODWIN, Jr.          Agents therefor.  
 Brownfield, Aug. 29, 1843.                      23

### Administrator's Sale.

**BY** virtue of a License, from the Probate Court for  
 the County of Oxford, I shall sell at public vendue  
 at my house in Dixfield in said County, on Saturday  
 the 25th day of November next at 10 o'clock A. M. all  
 the interest which the Estate of FRANKS WHITT, late  
 of Dixfield, aforesaid, deceased, has by virtue of a Mortgage  
 of a certain piece or parcel of Land, and being one  
 undivided half lot of land numbered thirteen in the  
 Sixth Range of Lots in said Dixfield, Lower Division  
 of said County, owned by said deceased, and having the  
 same premises mortgaged to said Deceased and sold  
 to him by Isaiah F. Newton. Terms made known at the  
 time and place of sale.  
 SAMUEL MORRILL, Adm'r.  
 Dixfield Oct. 18th 1843.                      23

### Guardian's Sale.

**T**o be sold at public Auction at the Inn of  
 Anthony Bennett in Norway, on Satur-  
 day the twenty fifth November, 1843 at one  
 o'clock in the P. M. the following described be-  
 promissory notes, viz.—one against Clark S.-  
 Grover for about \$160—and one against Ar-  
 drew Richardson, deceased, for about \$140—  
 said notes are the property of Joseph Richard—

genty as above described, will be known as wicked impostors,  
Purchasers will further remember that the counterfeits in  
the hope of obtaining the law, have omitted the name of "Wright"  
and substituted some other words in its place, the medicinal  
value being thereby destroyed.

"**WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS**"  
On the sides of the boxes, and that all with the above omis-  
sions are spurious; and the word "Wright" is prominent.

And also read the borders of the label will be found in small  
type "Entered according to an Act of Congress, in the year  
1840, by William Wright, in the Clerk's Office, of the Dis-  
trict Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania."  
It will further be observed that the printed directions for  
taking "a medicine, which accompanies each box, are also ex-  
actly according to Act of Congress, and the same form will  
be found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember that all who sell the genuine  
Indian Vegetable Pills, are provided with a certificate of A.  
Gentry, signed by

**WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice Pres. Med. H.**  
*Of the North American College of Health.*

Thus it will be seen, that trifling attention on the part of the  
purchaser to the above particulars, will put on effectual stops  
to the whole sale robbery, and hence, it is hoped, all deprecia-  
tion society to its baneful ending.

The following highly respectable persons have been appoint-  
ed Agents for the sale of the above valuable medicine.

**AGENTS.**  
*Oxford County.*

<i>Amherst, J. W. C. Carter,</i>	<i>Lowell, James Walker,</i>
<i>Aberdeen, John B. Loring,</i>	<i>Melrose, James L. Doherty,</i>
<i>Bethel, E. C. Kinsall,</i>	<i>Norway, Wm. E. Goodnow,</i>
<i>Berlin, E. S. Gros M. Carter,</i>	<i>Potsdam, N. Jamieson Smith,</i>
<i>Ebenezer, F. D. Dyer,</i>	<i>Portsmouth, J. Howell,</i>
<i>Fairfax, G. L. A. Arnold,</i>	<i>Roxbury, Thomas Crocker,</i>
<i>Canton, B. T. L. &amp; Co. Boston,</i>	<i>Salisbury, A. Almon Briggs,</i>
<i>Centerville, J. W. &amp; Co.,</i>	<i>St. Albans, S. Q. H. Pease,</i>
<i>Danville, J. B. &amp; Co.,</i>	<i>Stafford, John Higgins,</i>
<i>Eastford, J. B. &amp; Co.,</i>	<i>Townsend, J. H. Wa-</i>
<i>Farquhar, N. B. W. O'Connell,</i>	<i>ter, well</i>
<i>Grafton, J. C. &amp; Co.,</i>	<i>New Bedford, J. Graham,</i>
<i>Greenwood, Joseph Hanson,</i>	<i>North Andover, A. Webster,</i>
<i>Hartford, William Hall,</i>	<i>Scammon, Jeremiah Howe,</i>
<i>Hiram, Abner Shaw,</i>	<i>Scraper, N. L. &amp; Co. Crocker,</i>
<i>Lewiston, S. L. &amp; Co.,</i>	<i>Thompson, J. H. &amp; Son,</i>
<i>Lyons, J. Norton,</i>	<i>Tucker Center, Mitchell,</i>
<i>L. Lawrence, N. J. Coolidge,</i>	<i>Warfield, C. Bradford,</i>

Price 25 cents per box with full directions.  
All letters relative to the Pills must be addressed direct—  
N. E. Offic. N. A. College of Health, 198 Tremont St.  
Boston, Mass."

Principal Office, and General Depot, 169, Race st. Philadel-  
phia Pa.

N. B. Purchasers must be particular and ask for Wright's  
Indian Vegetable Pills.  
Remember THOMAS CROCKER is the only authorized  
Agent for this Village. Copy 18

**Foreclosure of Mortgage.**

WHEREAS Jacob Bradbury, on the 25th day of  
March, A. D. 1837, then of Brownfield, in the  
County of Oxford, by his deed of Mortgage of that date,  
conveyed to Daniel Deane, Daniel Bean and Abraham  
White, Selectmen of Brownfield, of their successors in  
that office, two certain pieces or parcels of land situated  
in said Brownfield containing one hundred and twenty  
three acres, more or less for a more particular descrip-  
tion reference may be had to said deed records in the  
Oxford Western District Registry June 2, A. D. 1840  
Book 16, pages 33 and 39, to secure the payment of  
ninety dollars on demand with interest, annually. And  
whereas the condition of the said Mortgage has been  
broken, the undersigned hereby claim to have possession  
of the premises aforesaid, so mortgaged, and to foreclose  
said mortgage for the breach of covenant thereof.

DANIEL TYLER,                      Selectmen of  
DANIEL BEAN,                  of Brownfield and  
DANIEL GOODWIN, Jr.        Agents therefor.  
Brownfield, Aug. 23, 1843.

**Administrator's Sale.**

BY virtue of a License, from the Probate Court for  
the County of Oxford, I shall sell at public vendue  
at my house in Dixfield in the County of Oxford, on Saturday  
the 25th day of November next at 10 o'clock A. M. all  
the interest which the Estate of FRANKS WHITT, late  
of Dixfield, aforesaid, deceased, has by virtue of a Mortgage  
of a certain piece or parcel of Land, and being one  
undivided half lot of land numbered thirteen in the  
Sixth Range of Lots in said Dixfield, Lower Division  
contains, and the same more or less, being the same  
same premises mortgaged to and decreed Decd. Oct. 1840  
by Isaiah F. Newton. Terms made known at the time  
and place of sale.

SAMUEL MORRILL, Adm'r.  
Dixfield Oct. 18th 1843. 23

**Guardian's Sale.**

TO be sold at public Auction at the Inn of  
Anthony Bennett in Norway, on Satur-  
day the twenty fifth November, 1843 at one  
o'clock in the P. M. the following described  
promissory notes, viz.—one against Mark S.  
Grover for about \$160—and one against An-  
drew Richardson, deceased, for about \$140—  
said notes are the property of Joseph Richardson,  
are now due and payable, and are both  
well secured by mortgage of real estate, and af-  
ford an excellent opportunity for the invest-  
ment of money.

JEREMIAH HOWE,  
Guardian of Joseph Richardson.  
Oct. 11, 1843. 23

**SAMUEL F. RAWSON,**  
*Deputy Sheriff,*  
PARIS HILL, OXFORD COUNTY.

All business by Mail, or otherwise, promptly at

**WRIGHT'S "INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS."**

On the sides of the boxes and that all with use above mentioned are equally efficacious.

And also round the borders of the label will be found in small type "Entered according to an Act of Congress, in the year 1840, by William Wright, to the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania."

It will further be observed that the printed directions for using the medicine, which accompanies each box, are also enclosed according to an Act of Congress; and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember that all who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills, are provided with a certificate of a Society, signed by

**WILLIAM WRIGHT, Vice President  
Of the North American College of Health.**

Thus it will be seen, that trifling attention on the part of the purchaser to the above particulars, will put an effectual stop upon any wholesale robbery, and defile, it is hoped, all depreciated copies so far as honest calling.

The following highly respectable persons have been appointed Agents for the sale of the above valuable medicine.

**AGENTS.  
Oxford County.**

<i>Andrew, Lewis, Oxford,</i>	<i>(Livezey) (Hane) (Cupper)</i>
<i>Alexander, John B. Longley,</i>	<i>Samuel R. Nelson,</i>
<i>Bethel, Isaac C. Kinnell,</i>	<i>Lovell, James Walker,</i>
<i>Bethel, E. A. Cross &amp; Co.,</i>	<i>Moscow, James L. Doolittle,</i>
<i>Eaton, Geo. D. Dyer &amp; Co.,</i>	<i>Norway, Wm. E. Goodnow,</i>
<i>Frost, Edw. S. &amp; L. A. Wood,</i>	<i>Norway N. Jamieson Smith,</i>
<i>Gaston, J. M. &amp; H. Ben,</i>	<i>Oxford, Charles Dorell,</i>
<i>Horton, David M. &amp; Sons,</i>	<i>Pisa, C. Thomas Crocker,</i>
<i>J. &amp; S. G. Cook &amp; Co.,</i>	<i>Saratoga, Alanson Briggs,</i>
<i>J. &amp; M. D. H. &amp; J. W. H.,</i>	<i>Sass, S. Q. H. Pratt,</i>
<i>J. &amp; G. Greenleaf, Jr. &amp; Co.,</i>	<i>Porter, John Higgins,</i>
<i>J. &amp; F. Gibson, N. D. W. O'Brien,</i>	<i>Ranford, Peter J. H. Wadsworth,</i>
<i>J. &amp; F. Gibson, N. D. W. O'Brien,</i>	<i>Wellington, J. Graham,</i>
<i>Greenwood, Joseph Threlkeld,</i>	<i>Westford, Geo. A. Webster,</i>
<i>Hartford, Winthrop Hall,</i>	<i>Swanton, Jeremiah Howe,</i>
<i>Hiram, Abner Spring,</i>	<i>Tanner, N. L. &amp; H. Grecker,</i>
<i>Lewistown, N. &amp; H. Lord,</i>	<i>Tenure, J. Butler &amp; Son,</i>
<i>Lewistown, N. &amp; H. Lord,</i>	<i>Tucker, Carter, Mitchell &amp;</i>
<i>Lewistown, N. J. Cowdrey,</i>	<i>Woodford,</i>

Price 25 cents per box with full directions.

All orders relative to the Pills must be addressed direct—  
**N. E. OFFICE N. A. College of Health, 198 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.**

Principal Office, and General Depot, 169, Race st. Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B.—Purchasers must be particular and ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

DANIEL TYLER, Agent for this Village.

only 1/18

**Foreclosure of Mortgage.**

**WHEREAS** Jesse Bradbury, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1839, then of Brownfield, in the County of Oxford, by his deed of Mortgage of that date conveyed to Daniel Tyler Daniel Bean and Abraham White, Selectmen of Brownfield, or their successors in that office, two certain pieces or parcels of land situated in said Brownfield containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less for a more particular description reference may be had to numbers three and four of the Oxford Western District Registry June 2, A. D. 1840 Book 16, page 23 and 39, to secure the payment of ninety dollars on demand with interest, annually. And whereas, the condition of the said Mortgage have been broken, the undersigned hereby claim to have possession of the premises aforesaid, so mortgaged, and to foreclose said mortgage for the breach of covenant thereof.

DANIEL TYLER, } Selectmen of  
DANIEL BEAN, } Brownfield and  
DANIEL GOODWIN, Jr. } Agents therefor.

Brownfield, Aug. 23, 1843. 23

**Administrator's Sale.**

**BY** virtue of a License, from the Probate Court for the County of Oxford, I shall sell at public vendue at my house in Dixfield in said County, on Saturday the 25th day of November next at 10 o'clock A. M. all the interest which the Estate of FRANKS WHITE, late of Dixfield, aforesaid, deceased, has by virtue of a Mortgage of certain pieces or parcel of Land, and being one undivided half of lot of land numbered second in the Sixth Range of Lots in said Dixfield, Lower Division containing 60 acres, be the same more or less, being the same premises mortgaged to said Deceased Dec. 25th 1840 by Isaiah F. Newton. Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

SAMUEL MORRILL, Admr.  
Dixfield Oct. 18th 1843. 23

**Guardian's Sale.**

**T**O be sold at public Auction at the Inn of Anthony Bennett in Norway, on Saturday the twenty fifth November, 1843 at one o'clock in the P. M. the following described promissory notes, viz—one against Mark S. Grover for about \$160— and one against Andrew Richardson, deceased, for about \$140—said notes are the property of Joseph Richardson, are now due and payable, and are both well secured by mortgage of real estate, and afford an excellent opportunity for the investment of money.

JEREMIAH HOWE,  
Guardian of Joseph Richardson.  
Oct. 11, 1843. 23

**SAMUEL F. RAWSON,  
Deputy Sheriff,  
PARIS HILL, OXFORD COUNTY.**

AT All business by Mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

Feb 11 1842 41